25.700

material and request a reply, to include proposed corrective action; and

- (c) If the review reveals that a contractor or subcontractor has used foreign construction material without authorization, take appropriate action, including one or more of the following:
- (1) Process a determination concerning the inapplicability of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act in accordance with 25.606.
- (2) Consider requiring the removal and replacement of the unauthorized foreign construction material.
- (3) If removal and replacement of foreign construction material incorporated in a building or work would be impracticable, cause undue delay, or otherwise be detrimental to the interests of the Government, the contracting officer may determine in writing that the foreign construction material need not be removed and replaced. A determination to retain foreign construction material does not constitute a determination that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act applies, and this should be stated in the determination. Further, a determination to retain foreign construction material does not affect the Government's right to suspend or debar a contractor, subcontractor, or supplier for violation of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act, or to exercise other contractual rights and remedies, such as reducing the contract price or terminating the contract for default.
- (4) If the noncompliance is sufficiently serious, consider exercising appropriate contractual remedies, such as terminating the contract for default. Also consider preparing and forwarding a report to the agency suspending or debarring official in accordance with subpart 9.4. If the noncompliance appears to be fraudulent, refer the matter to other appropriate agency officials, such as the agency's inspector general or the officer responsible for criminal investigation.

[74 FR 14626, Mar. 31, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 53167, Aug. 30, 2010]

Subpart 25.7—Prohibited Sources

SOURCE: 73 FR 33638, June 12, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

25.700 Scope of subpart.

This subpart implements—

- (a) Economic sanctions administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) in the Department of the Treasury prohibiting transactions involving certain countries, entities, and individuals:
- (b) The Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110–174);
- (c) The Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Iran Sanctions Act) (Pub. L. 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note), including amendments by the Iran Freedom Support Act (Pub. L. 109–293) and section 102 of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111–195); and
- (d) Section 106 of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8515).

[75 FR 60256, Sept. 29, 2010]

25.701 Restrictions administered by the Department of the Treasury on acquisitions of supplies or services from prohibited sources.

- (a) Except as authorized by OFAC, agencies and their contractors and subcontractors must not acquire any supplies or services if any proclamation, Executive order, or statute administered by OFAC, or if OFAC's implementing regulations at 31 CFR Chapter V, would prohibit such a transaction by a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (b) Except as authorized by OFAC, most transactions involving Cuba, Iran, and Sudan are prohibited, as are most imports from Burma or North Korea into the United States or its outlying areas. In addition, lists of entities and individuals subject to economic sanctions are included in OFAC's List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons at http://www.treas.gov/offices/enforcement/ ofac/sdn. More information about these restrictions, as well as updates, is available in OFAC's regulations at 31 CFR Chapter V and/or on OFAC's website at http://www.treas.gov/offices/ enforcement/ofac.